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THE EVENING EDITION

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# PATRICK ESCAPES THE DEATH CHAIR; GOVERNOR GIVES HIM LIFE SENTENCE

## MRS. F. N. GODDARD SAVES HER CHILD FROM FIERCE FIRE

Wife of the Late Philanthropist, Who Spent Years and Money in Fighting Policy, Proves Herself a Heroine in a Panic.

Mrs. F. Norton Goddard, widow of Capt. Goddard, the millionaire philanthropist, who devoted so many years of his life to the suppression of policy playing and sent "Al" Adams to jail, heroically rescued her five-year-old daughter Celestine from being burned to death to-day, while her entire household at No. 273 Lexington avenue was in panic.

The Goddard mansion is at the south-east corner of Thirty-sixth street and Lexington avenue. The nursery is on the top floor. It is divided into two compartments, in one of which Celestine was sleeping. While the other children were in an adjoining room with their nurses an electric heater set fire to the wainscoting and lace curtains. The fire spread rapidly, but the child did not wake.

Warned by Passerby. The first warning Mrs. Goddard had of her daughter's danger came from a passerby who saw the window of the nursery crack and smoke and flame pour forth from the burning curtains. The nurses and other children were alarmed at the same time, but thought only to save themselves.

As the nurses with their charges rushed down to the lower floor Mrs. Goddard hurried up a rear stairway and burst open the door. The little brass bed in which the child slept was directly in the path of the flame. Curtains draped inside the door were afire and Mrs. Goddard had to tear them down in order to get the child.

The lace on her gown caught fire, but she tore it off and, seizing a blanket, caught the little girl in its folds and carried her from the burning room.

Meanwhile an alarm of fire had been turned in, and John Dixon, the little old steward of the Goddard establishment, formed all the servants into a bucket brigade.

While the fire apparatus was speeding to the house buckets of water were passed up to the second and the progress of the fire checked. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Slicer, passing the house, saw the smoke coming from the windows and joined in the efforts of the servants. He also endeavored to quiet Mrs. Goddard, who had become hysterical over the narrow escape of the little girl.

The fire had done more than \$1,000 worth of damage before it was extinguished.

## BOXING BOUTS IN BOSTON NOW KNOCKED OUT

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 19.—The boxing game in Boston has received its death blow. The promoters, who have been fighting with the Massachusetts law for months, finally raised the ire of the police and the game is sewed up, lock, stock and barrel. All of the men, including Miah Murray, arrested in connection with the bouts recently held at the Lincoln Athletic Club, pleaded guilty to having violated the law and have been put under peace bonds for a year. Matty Baldwin, who received the decision over Tommy Murphy, also pleaded guilty.

Miah Murray, Henry Lewis, Henry Green and Henry Edels were fined \$50 each and put under bonds of \$100 each to keep the peace for one year. Baldwin was fined \$40 and eleven other defendants \$20 each. The cases of John Powers and John Ahern, two of the boxers, who were arrested on a charge of mutual assault, were placed on file.

## THOUGHT WAVE WARNS WOMAN OF FRIEND'S DANGER

Arrives in Time to Save Her from Assault by Coachman.

WAS READY TO KILL.

Had Monkey-Wrench Raised to Strike When the Bell Rang.

Mrs. Pauline Bonanno, a wealthy and pretty young Brooklyn matron, owes her life to a psychic phenomenon—a genuine case of thought transference. Her condition of mind, due to peril that menaced her in the shape of a desperate thief, communicated itself to the brain of her best friend, Mrs. Rosina Di Blasi, six blocks away.

The intangible call for aid sent by Mrs. Bonanno to her friend was answered. Mrs. Di Blasi hurried at top speed to the Bonanno home and pushed the front door-bell just as a man, who had felled Mrs. Bonanno with his fist, was about to strike her on the head with a heavy monkey wrench. At the sound of the door-bell he dropped the wrench and fled through the back door.

The thief who committed the murder assault was Charles S. Duke, coachman in the Bonanno family. He made good his escape and a general alarm has been sent out calling for his arrest. Mrs. Bonanno's nose is broken and one of her eyes is discolored. Before leaving her Duke snatched her purse, which contained \$3.

The Bonanno home is at No. 282 Eighty-sixth street, Bay Ridge, and is a fine, detached mansion with a big barn in the rear. Mrs. Bonanno's husband is a professional interpreter. They have several horses and carriages and hired the man Duke two months ago. He said he had been attached to a racing stable, was apparently industrious and undoubtedly knew a great deal about horses.

Reprimanded For Kicking Dog. For several days Mrs. Bonanno had been without house servants. She was at home alone yesterday when she had occasion to reprimand Duke for kicking one of the dogs. The man retired to his quarters in the barn, muttering to himself.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Bonanno had arranged with Mrs. Di Blasi that the two were to visit Manhattan the next afternoon on a shopping expedition in one of Mrs. Bonanno's carriages. The time for the start was set at 2 o'clock from the Bonanno residence. It was about 9 o'clock in the morning when Mrs. Bonanno reprimanded the coachman.

From his attitude as he went to the barn she feared that he might take some measure of revenge, and the feeling grew upon her. She determined to leave the house and go to the residence of Mrs. Di Blasi. Hurriedly dressing herself in her own room on an upper floor she did not hear Duke enter the house and see her herself in the dining room.

Mrs. Di Blasi's Premonition. At about the time that Mrs. Bonanno determined to leave her house Mrs. Di Blasi, in her own home, six blocks away, was suddenly inspired by a feeling of unrest. She had a premonition that all was not well with her friend. Despite the protests of members of her family she slipped a long fur coat over her house dress and started for the residence of Mrs. Bonanno. She reached the front door and pushed the bell just as Duke reached behind the dining room door, where he had secreted the monkey wrench and started to finish his victim.

The sound of the door bell alarmed him and Mrs. Bonanno, who had fallen to her knees, crawled away. He followed her, grabbed a purse hanging to her wrist and ran out.

Mrs. Bonanno managed to make her way to the front door, where Mrs. Di Blasi was frantically pushing at the bell and open it. Blood was streaming from her forehead.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## RICKARD STAMPS \$50,000 OFFER AS RANKEST FAKE

Goldfield's Promoter Says He's Not Crazy, and Any How, Fight Between Jeffries and Johnson Would Be a Frost.

(Special to The Evening World.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 20.—Tex Rickard, the Goldfield fight promoter, got in town to-day in time to see himself pictured as one of the biggest promoters of the day, because of his alleged offer of a \$50,000 purse, intended to draw Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson, the colored heavy-weight champion, into the same ring out in Goldfield camp next May.

"What, Tex offer that stiff purse?" fairly shouted the Goldfield's promoter.

"Well, not much," not such a fool. It takes a long head to see the way clear for giving a \$50,000 purse for a finish fight, especially out in Nevada.

"There would have to be a big crowd in the house to keep the deal from being a huge frost. Besides, I would not try to arrange another fight between a white man and a colored man."

"I had enough in the Gans-Nelson battle. Jeffries might be tempted to enter the ring once more if the purse were large enough, but there is doubt in the minds of many fight followers whether he could get into condition so as to fight as he did when he was actively engaged in defending his title."

"PUT IT DOWN AS A FAKE THAT I HAVE DEPOSITED \$50,000 DOWN IN NEW YORK TO GET THE JEFFRIES-JOHNSON BATTLE and the \$50,000 return match between Gans and Nelson."

"Jeffries, in my opinion, only can be dragged back into the ring by the offer of a big purse for a finish fight with Tommy Burns or Jack O'Brien. Rumor has it that big Jeff told Burns he would have first chance if he re-entered the ring only by proving his merit by beating O'Brien into submission and getting a clear-out verdict."

"I suppose I'll have to do some tall denying of \$75,000 fight promotions before I get back to Goldfield."

KILLS HIMSELF BECAUSE HIS OPERA IS REJECTED.

MAYVILLE, Wis., Dec. 20.—William F. Birchot, believed to have become insane through brooding over the refusal of a New York manager to accept an opera which Birchot had written, committed suicide here to-day by hanging himself to the side window of a freight car. Birchot had for a number of years been director of singing societies in Milwaukee, Mayville and other Wisconsin cities.

BANDIT KILLS AGENT AND ROBS STATION.

LEADVILLE, Col., Dec. 20.—A masked bandit, after shooting and fatally wounding Joseph Dale, ticket agent at the Denver and Rio Grande depot, to-day, rifled the cash drawer and escaped. A posse is in pursuit.

LATE WINNERS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Fifth—Gold Proof 5-2; Bertha E. 2-5 place, Gauze.

JUDGES WILL WEAR GOWNS.

The Justices of the City Court, following the precedent of the higher courts, have adopted black silk gowns for themselves and uniform coats of blue with brass buttons for the officers, clerks and court attendants. The new gowns and uniforms will make their appearance with the new year.

Chief Justice O'Dwyer said at the meeting of the Justices to-day, at which the new order was adopted, that he did not think the gown added to the dignity of the court.

The attendants, who receive salaries of \$1,200, and are not so well satisfied with the new order, as they must pay for their own uniforms, the coats and waistcoats, costing \$25.

CONGRESS RAISE AGAIN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Gallinger has opened the fight in the Senate for an increase in the salaries of members of Congress, which movement was defeated recently in the House. He introduced to-day an amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill providing for an increase of \$5,000 annually of the salaries of Senators, Representatives and Delegates to Congress.

## ROOSEVELT SAVED BY NEGRO TROOPS IN SPANISH WAR

Attack by Foraker on President in Senate Brought Out Some History.

TENTH CAVALRY BRAVE.

Senator Points Out They Gave Rough Riders Full Aid in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Following an attack in the Senate to-day by Senator Foraker on President Roosevelt, for his discharge of five negro troops, Senator Scott took the floor and held that as he had read the history of the Spanish American war the Tenth Cavalry, colored, was largely responsible for the preservation of the Rough Riders at certain stages of that campaign.

"If it had not been for the Tenth Cavalry," said Mr. Scott, "we might not to-day have the privilege of having that gallant soldier, that splendid President in the White House."

Senator Foraker started the discussion by calling up his resolution on the negro troops offered yesterday, and when he had finished his argument, received unanimous consent to modify the resolution, so that it now directs the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, to investigate the circumstances leading up to the discharge of the negro troops.

The resolution went over without action until after the holiday recess.

Immediately after the recess to-day Senator Foraker's resolution looking to an investigation by the Senate of the President's discharge of the three negro companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry was taken up and Senator Foraker addressed the Senate in his support.

He began with the broad declaration that the President misconceived his constitutional power when he discharged the troops, and he also misconceived the testimony on which his action was based.

Mr. Foraker said that the President's constitutional power was simply to command the Army and Navy as commander-in-chief, while to Congress the Constitution gave power to raise armies and to make rules and regulations for its government.

The regulations prescribed that no man without a right to be tried, and the articles of war, he argued, prescribe minutely how these trials are to be conducted. That all punishments should be in accordance with the directions of courts-martial, he contended, after reading at length from the articles of war.

It was inconceivable that the President should be absolutely without restraint. The President, he added, stated in his message that these soldiers were guilty of mutiny and had been discharged for that reason. He followed this with the article of war providing that a court-martial should direct this punishment.

This was all to guard against the exercise of an autocratic power. Congress to provide against excessive punishment had limited the penalty.

Mr. Foraker cited instances from the work of Gen. Davis on military law, where refusal to give testimony was an offense under the code of "Disorderly Soldiers" and was punishable by court-martial.

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MUDDERS STILL THE PLAY AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Dargin (3 to 5 and out) 1, Cannon Ball (3 to 1 for place) 2, Monterey 3.

SECOND RACE—Tinker (8 to 5 and 3 to 5) 1, John Garner (6 to 5 for place) 2, Foreigner 3.

THIRD RACE—Rebounder (15 to 1 and 4 to 1) 1, Harmakis (7 to 5 for place) 2, Flavius 3.

FOURTH RACE—Nedra (20 to 1 and 8 to 1) 1, Gold Circle (7 to 5 for place) 2, Prince Brutus 3.

CITY PARK, NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—There was nothing particularly attractive about to-day's card here. The

## Condemned Men in Sing Sing Cheer Lawyer as He Leaves Death House to Take Up New Prison Life.

## HIGGINS SAVED HIM AFTER HIGH COURT SPLIT IN CASE.

Three Judges Believed Trial Was Illegal—Patrick Was Condemned to Die Three Times but Kept on Fighting.

Albert T. Patrick was saved from the electric chair by Gov. Higgins to-day. His sentence has been commuted to life imprisonment. Word of the action was sent to Sing Sing, and Patrick was removed from the death-house, where he has been confined for nearly five years, to another part of the prison.

The men he left behind in the shadow of the chair gave him three cheers as he walked out to the open air he has enjoyed so seldom since his incarceration. Through those mysterious sources by which news is communicated almost instantaneously in a prison word flew from shop to shop and from cell to cell that Patrick had "beak the chair," and the big pile of stone and steel throbbed with excitement.

Patrick announced only a few days ago that he did not want a commutation of sentence. His fight, he asserted, has been for a new trial and a chance to establish his innocence. But he has yielded to the pleadings of his wife—who married him after he was sentenced to death—and his relatives, who have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in his behalf.

Patrick Was Persuaded.

Through his sister, Mrs. John T. Milliken of Los Angeles, Patrick has had unlimited resources, as Mr. Milliken is many times a millionaire. The strain has been so long and serious that Patrick concluded to take what he could at this time.

But the fight for Patrick's freedom has not ended. With the danger of the electric chair removed renewed efforts will be made to secure his pardon. All the powerful influences that have succeeded in so submerging the main issues of his case the public has come to look upon him as a martyr will continue to be exerted in his behalf. Patrick certainly believes that he will ultimately secure his freedom, and in such a way that he can be tried again for the murder of William Marsh Rice.

Rice was an aged recluse, who lived with a valet, Charles Jones, in an old house in Madison avenue. Albert T. Patrick, a lawyer without a practice, got acquainted with Jones, and then with Rice, and did considerable business for them.

On Sept. 23, 1900, Patrick appeared at the private bank of Swenson & Sons, in Wall street, with a check to his order for \$50,000, bearing the alleged signature of William Marsh Rice. In the body of the check there was an error that made the bank teller suspicious, and he made a telephone call to Rice's house.

It was answered by Jones, who said that Mr. Rice said the check was all right. Rice was at that time lying dead in the room from which the valet sent the message.

Valet Made Confessions. The case was so peculiar that the Swensons reported it to the police, and quick action was taken by the Detective Bureau. It was discovered that the body had been embalmed and that Patrick had made arrangements to have it cremated; also, that by an alleged will, dated June 30, 1900, Patrick had been left the entire Rice estate, amounting to \$100,000, with the exception of \$50,000 left to Rice's relatives. Jones and Patrick were arrested and Jones made contradictory confessions, finally accusing Patrick of plotting to kill the old millionaire. Jones said that he had personally committed the crime by chloroforming.

Jones attempted to commit suicide while in the Tombs. He was granted immunity in return for his confession. Patrick's trial lasted six weeks before Recorder Goff and was one of the most sensational ever held in the city.

His fight for freedom has been carried on under his personal direction. Every technicality known to the law has been resorted to, vast organizations have been formed, and the movement to keep him from the chair spread all over the country.

Recently a trial of witnesses was brought here from Texas to testify for him, and one of them is in Sing Sing now serving a term for perjury.

The valet Jones has disappeared. Many of the materials witnesses have dropped the sign "O. T. Patrick." It is doubtful if a conviction could be had.

Gov. Higgins, in announcing his action in the Patrick case, says:

Three Judges Dissented.

"Albert T. Patrick has been convicted of the murder of William M. Rice and

Time—1.47.